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REMARKS

Claims 8 and 12, as amended, remain herein.

Claims 8 and 12 have been amended to recite the sensor system including a suspension member including first and second portions coupled together and a resonance canceller for canceling a torsional resonance generated between the first and second portions, by applying to the second actuator a signal having a phase opposite to a phase of a signal generated by the second actuator when the head element is floating. See applicant's specification, at page 16, first full paragraph to page 17, line 12. Claims 1-7, 9-11 and 13-15 have been cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer.

1. Objections were stated to claim 4. Claim 4 has been cancelled, thereby mooting the rejection.

2. Claims 1, 2 and 4 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) over Pohl et al. U.S. Patent 4,853,810. Claims 1, 2 and 4 have been cancelled, thereby mooting the rejection.

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3. Claims 5-10 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) over Lee et al. U.S. Patent 6,351,341. Claims 5-7, 9 and 10 have been cancelled, thereby mooting their rejection.

The presently claimed sensor system includes a suspension member including first and second portions coupled together and a resonance canceller for canceling a torsional resonance generated between the first and second portions, by applying to the second actuator a signal having a phase opposite to a phase of a signal generated by the second actuator when the head element is floating. This arrangement is nowhere disclosed or suggested in the cited reference.

The Office Action cites Lee '341, column 8, lines 10-42 as allegedly disclosing means for detecting a vibration disturbance by utilizing a signal generated by the second actuator due to such vibration disturbance. However, such signal is different from applicant's signal. Lee '341, discloses that when a tensile or compressive state is generated as shown in Lee '341, Fig. 7, the control circuit shown in Fig. 8 merely causes the actuators 701,702 to act on suspension member 105 with an oppositely directed compensating force, in order to keep the

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flying head height constant. As the Office Action admits, actuators 701,702 merely adjust the flying height of the head. Lee '341 does not disclose apparatus for canceling a torsional resonance generated between the first and second portions of a suspension, and does not disclose applying to the second actuator a signal having a phase opposite to a phase of a signal generated by the second actuator when the head element is floating, as recited in applicant's claims 8 and 12.

For the foregoing reasons, Lee '341 fails to disclose all elements of applicant's claimed invention, and therefore is not a proper basis for rejection under §102. And, there is no disclosure or teaching in Lee '341 that would have suggested the desirability of modifying any portions thereof effectively to anticipate or suggest applicant's presently claimed invention. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of this rejection are respectfully requested.

4. Claim 3 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Pohl '810 and Lee '341. Claim 3 has been cancelled, thereby mooting the rejection.

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5. Claims 11 and 12 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Lee '341 and Chainer et al U.S. Patent 6,476,989, claims 13-15 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Pohl '810 and Meyer U.S. Patent 4,942,609, and claims 13-15 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Pohl '810 and Meyer U.S. Patent 4,942,609. Claims 11 and 13-15 have been cancelled thereby mooting their rejection.

The Office Action cites Pohl '810 as allegedly disclosing means for detecting contact between the disk and the head element by utilizing a signal generated by the second actuator when such contact occurs, Chainer '989 as allegedly teaching head height detection in a servo writer, and Meyer '609 as allegedly teaching testing of disk/head flying integrity. But, none of Lee '341, Pohl '810, Chainer '989 or Meyer '609 discloses or suggests apparatus for canceling a torsional resonance generated between the first and second portions of a suspension member, and none discloses applying to the second actuator a signal having a phase opposite to a phase of a signal generated by the second actuator when the head element is

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floating, as recited in applicant's claims 8 and 12.

For the foregoing reasons, none of Lee '341, Pohl '810, Chainer '989 or Meyer '609 contains any teaching, suggestion, reason, motivation or incentive that would have led one of ordinary skill in the art to applicant's claimed invention. Nor is there any disclosure or teaching in any of these references that would have suggested the desirability of combining any portions thereof effectively to anticipate or suggest applicant's presently claimed invention. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of this rejection are respectfully requested.

All claims 8 and 12 are now proper in form and patentably distinguished over all grounds of rejection stated in the Office Action. Accordingly, allowance of all claims 8 and 12 is respectfully requested.

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Should the Examiner deem that any further action by the applicant would be desirable to place this application in even better condition for issue, the Examiner is requested to telephone applicant's undersigned representatives.

Respectfully submitted,

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